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THE TIMES COMPANY. MANCHESTER BUREAU, 1121 HULL

PETERSBURG BUREAU, BYRNE AND BALIFAX STREETS, CHARLES E.

NEWSOM, NEWS AGENT. PHONE 171. WASHINGTON BUREAU, HARVEY L. WILSON, MANAGER, RAPLEY BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES IS LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE IN ITS HISTORY, AND IS STEADILY IN-

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1894.

EIGHT PAGES.

MEETINGS TO-NIGHT.

Manatoka Tribe, L. O. R. M., Odd-Fel-Monroe Lodge, Golden Shore, Gatewood's

ompany "C." First Regiment, Armory. Richmond Lodge, International Associa-tion of Machinists, Eagle Hall, Enterprise Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., Jr. O. U. A. M. Hall. Michmond Assembly, R. S. of G. F., Cor-

THE AUSTRALIAN BALLOT.

There are many species of the genus Australian ballot, and improvements are evolved by experience each year.

While an excellent move in this direction is now under consideration by our Legislature, it is hardly to be hoped that they will at once enact even approximately a perfect ballot system. We shall not expoet it, but we will be very thankful for what is done. We beg to suggest, however, that the present bill would be improved, if instead of requiring the voter to scratch out all the names NOT voted for-which in some cases might be a great number-the voter should be permitted to put a cross mark, or, as is the case in Maryland, where the pad and stamp are furnished, stamp a cross mark opposite the name voted for. This has been found to work well, and saves the time and trouble of scratching out all the other names. outside, accessible to the bystanders, for their inspection and information. The emblem or device for designating

each party, and the right to vote for all the candidates in block by putting your cross mark in a place prepared thereforat the top-is a further labor-saving

The requirement that the voter shall do his own marking, and that the name to be erased shall have at least three-fourths of its length marked out, is likely to take up more time than is allowed even an intelligent voter, but with the illiterate will be worse. The mark opposite the name voted for should be substituted for the proposed method.

There should be two ballot clerks or constables-of different political partiesand as they are only allowed one dollar a day for their services, the additional expense of another clerk or constable would be more than compensated for by the additional assurance of fairness.

Unquestionably the effect of this Austra-Ban system is to discourage illiterate voters, and that has been shown by experience elsewhere. Many have abstained from voting altogether, while others have gone through the motions, but have put in blank ballots. But however that may be, it is an immense improvement on the present practice, where in places-we don't know how many-literacy and illitgracy are "In one red burial blent."

The Times has had little reason to think that its suspensions on election methods, however modestly made, would receive any attention from the Legislature, but we venture to make the above suggestions, believing that with proper legislation we can easily take a position where all Democrats can stand, and where the old sores from corruption in elections may be healed, and a united front be presentedat our fall elections.

We firmly believe that a good election law-one which has the impress of fairness-will do more to unite and enthuse the Democratic party than all the specchen that could be made. Let the by soldiery, citizens impressed into milipeople find out that there is going to be tary service when the Government a sure-enough election, and they will turn | chooses, newspapers arbitratly suppressout and work and vote. As it is the | 64 whenever they criticise the Govern apathy which we have recently seen will ment, and no law nor respect for law be repeated. An increasing number will by any class or condition. ask themselves, "What is the use of vot-

There is now an opportunity to rectify the wrong, at least in great measure. Will the Legislature do it?

- Brown of the same TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

The Dispatch crowed predigiously over our recent article and Mr. McCarthy's letter to The Times, as evidence that The Times was in favor of "buildezing" the negroes in elections. It paraded an article yesterday from the Lynchburg News, in which that paper takes the same

The statement of The Times, at which the Dispatch is so horrified, was made in answer to a question from a Southampton for themselves, but to support by the

asked The Times if it "would consent to give up our social and financial all to the control of creatures who were cannibals but little more than a century age, and would relapse into that condiion if left to themselves." And The Times said in reply, and wishes again to ussert, that if fighting were necessary to protect "the social and financial all" of any county in Virginia from domination by recent "cannibals" it would nght to avert such a calamity. And The Times place again asserts that in such a crisis open force is preferable to secret fraud, such as is now practiced, not on the so-called cannibals alone, but on good and true Virginians likewise, who are only Populists. If there should be an open fight against cannibals, it would be apparent, both who were the assailants and who the assailed, and could be judged of by the public, and would be the subject of investigation, while the secret fraud is in itself and at once a complete felony, is utterly debasing to those who commit or approve it, is indiscriminate in its chjects, and is so farreaching and disastrous in its effects upon the Commonwealth at large that, like the poisoners of pedineval Italy, it creates distrust and distress everywhere. For no one can feel safe when the trust and reliance upon integrity and truth, which 's the foundation

But we have never said that we believed either fraud or violence were necessary to sustain Anglo-Saxon rule in the Southside countles of Virginia, on the contrary we have earnestly counselled peaceable and lawful efforts, but as between the two we would protect our homes and firesides, if necessary, by force, but never by fraud. The one is the Anglo-Saxon method, the other the resort of "poisoners."

of society, is brazenly ignored and de-

THE VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND MATTER.

We have forborne to remark heretofore on the present Maryland-Virginia imbroglio, so-called, because the suggestion that the amicable relations between the people of Virginia and the people of Maryland are to be interrupted through what grows out of the lawless act of a few piratical oyster maranders is too preposterous to deserve a moment's consideration. The people of these two States are more nearly one than those of any other two Commonwealths in the American Union, and it would be as absurd to talk of an estrangement between the people of Fauquier and Loudoun counties as of one between the people of Virginia and Maryland, over a trifle of this

The resolution which the Maryland Legislature has adopted is an unfortunate one in assuming that the fight which took place was provoked by Virginia's and, in consequence, peremptorily "denor quarrelsome, and it was most highly the commissioners from Maryland, promptly explained, when Governor O'Ferrall remarked upon the character of the resolution, that it was adopted huriedly, and, at another point, Mr. Carter, stated that "the chief object of their visit was to pave the way for the obviation of all such troubles in the future." Under these circumstances Virginia's Legislature will, of course, ignore the peremptory character of Maryland's resolution, and will join the Maryland commissioners cheerfully and heartily in seeking the adoption of measures that will make such conflicts of jurisdiction impossible in the future.

It seems to us that the wisest thing that can be done is to adopt Mr. Carter's suggestion that concurrent legislation shall be enacted by both States, providing that a trespasser on either may be pursued across the line and captured in the waters of the other. This will end trespasses and collisions of authority also. Opr Legislature might enact the law as the Maryland commissioners approve of it, and provide that the Governor shall make proclamations that it goes into force when the Maryland act

to be passed shall take effect. If this is done The Times says that Virginia should promptly and magnanimously restore the prisoners and the yeasels to the State of Maryland, to be disposed of as she may think proper,

BRAZIL THE SOCIALISTS' ELYSIUM That was an interesting statement made

by Mr. Townes, American Consul-General to Brazil, to our Washington correspon- mand for it and without legislation that dent a few days back, that "Railroads and telegraphs are all owned

and controlled by Government, and the number of employes and operatives is perhaps four times as large as in our own country. As such appointments are political, of course, they wield strong influence in elections." Brazil is a country, then, which realizes the Socialists' dream. Government is everything and the citizen nothing but

a pensioner and dependent on Government, which is socialism. And what do we find there as the result of socialism? Semi-anarchy, security for neither life. liberty, nor property. Citizens shot down

The Socialist will perhaps be delighted with the statement that fourt times as many employes are in the service of the Government rallways and telegraphs as are employed here for similar work. The Socialist will point to this as an evidence of the care with which a paternal Government fosters and feeds its children. But if those who have places in Government rallways and telegraphs are cared for and supported by Government, every other citizen has a right to be cared for and supported by Government also, and there must be many more citizens than places. It must result therefore that some citizens will live comfortably on Government, while a vast number will have not only to scratch

correspondent of that paper, in which he | taxes they pay all these favored officials. What right has Government, which is intended to extend its blessings equal-

ly to all, to make this discrimination? Our Street Committee should have reasoned in this way when it was asked to have our sewers dug by day labor at a price for the labor to be fixed by the City Council, without regard to the price that labor commands in the market. The Council will fix the price above the market rates, whereupon it will happen that those laborers who get into the city employment to dig sewers will receive better wages than those who have to sell their labor in the market for wha it will bring. What right has the city to make this discrimination between the laboring men of the city of Richmond? and what right has it to pay more of the money of the tax payers for digging the city's sewers than the members of it would pay of their own money to dig sewers for themselves? These are ques tions which ought to perplex honest men who voted for the day-labor resolution.

SENTIMENT VERSUS DOLLARS AND CENTS.

When Populist Simpson met Mr. Cummings' request for unanimous consent to take up and pass a bill appropriating \$45,000 to raise the Kearsarge, with the inquiry, "if it were a question of sentiment or of dollars and cents," he took just such a sordid view of the matter as was to be expected of a Populist halling from Kansas, Mr. Cummings, most unwisely, we think, replied that it combined both. This was unwise for two reasons. It was not true in the first place, and in the second he should have openly avowed what would have been creditable to him and the American people, that this Covernment proposed to rescue and preserve the Keargarge because of the sentiment involved in it. A people which has no sentiment of pride in the performance of the Kearsarge does not deserve to outlive the short life to which it will be doemed, and evidence of its want in that pride is rather gress hesitates about proclaiming its pride and declaring that it will save and pre-

serve the old ship from sentiment alone. There would have been no voice from the South opposing the bill. We respect and nonor the northern sentiment which glories in the fine exploits of the war on its own soil. We don't think much of Grant as a soldier, but we respect the North for honoring his memory and building monuments to him.

______ NO NEW PARTY NEEDED.

A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce discusses with great intelligence the connection that ought to exist between the interests of trade and commerce, and the issues to which political parties should give their attention. He points out with great force, however, the way in which both parties ignore the true interests of the country efforts upon office-getting and office-holdis ripe for the formation of a new and objects that will enlist the sympathy States, who rank the solid prosperity of the country above the spoils of office and mere party success. He lays down as the basis of this new party the following

ording to its true intrinsic spirit. The Union exists for the defence and free co-operation of its parts; not for

he compulsory regulation of their separate internal affairs.

The conservation of the rights of the individual citizen is the supreme purpose of the law; the powers of the Government

must be subservient to those rights.
Congress has no Constitutional authority to enforce any uniform system of fostering, protecting, or regulating inter-ests, which are not uniform as between

ests, which are not unform as between the several States.

Paternalism, in any and every form, is a negation of the spirit of popular government.

No class legislation.

No sectional legislation, No "boss" rule. No legislative regulation of trade meth-

No legislative intervention between capital and labor No regulation of commerce through tax-

ation. No subsidies for shipping.

No bounties for trade.

No regulation of transportation, except through common law.

No monopolles. No Socialism. to more silver money,

No paper legal tender.

One sole basis of bank-note issues, free

No annexation of foreign territory.

The use of patents free to all, upon uniform conditions.

Simplification and unification of tax-ation, without subordinating the citi-zen's rights of privacy.

We don't know exactly what is meant by "The use of pat his free to all upon unform conditions," nor do we suppose that it is intended to deny the use of whatever silver money the business of the country will take under a mutual deforces it out upon the people. We suppose also that the sole basis of bank notes and | means coined money. With these qualifications, we can sincerely say that our correspondent's platform is a most admirable one for either a new or an old party. There needs no new party that this platform may be a live basis of a tion. There is not one plank in it (the two specified ones not being considered) which is not a part of Democratic faith. The platform is Democracy, and there needs only to be added to it a plank demanding free and open elections, and an honest count of all votes as cast, to make it the ideal Democratic confession of faith. We object, therefore, to the formation of any new party to press these objects on the attention of the people of the United States. All we have to do is to insist that Democracy shall confine itself to its own true limits and boundaries, and we shall have the Democratic party working earnestly for every one of the specified objects as we have

qualified them, and commanding and holding the confidence of the country. ----We believe that there is something We believe that there is something wrong in our electoral manipulations; just what it is, we are not, at this writing, prepared to say, but The Times has done some good work for the people of Virginia, and if it quietly accepts the Dispatch's statement that it is a chronic graphler or a murguant. grumbler or a muswump, we must say that it does not possess that faithful determination to endeavor to adjust the rights of the people to which it has been our earnest desire to accord it.—Caroline Advance.

The "faithful determination" of The Times to fight for the rights of the people of Virginia is unaffected by the sneers or abuse of any one who approves and encourages the breach of sacred trust and perjury to cover it up. We better understand, and are more in sympathy with, Democratic principles than we are with the methods of ballot-box stuffers. and so, like the shoemaker, "we stick to

We would like the Dispatch to publish a list of names of well-known and reputable citizens who avow themselves in

favor of cheating in elections. It might encourage some of the timid followers of that faith if the Dispatch

would head the list with its own name, EDITORIAL COMMENTS,

New York Sun: A be true that Mr. Gla an intention of resit is certain that if eyesight, and the imit is certain that is eyesight, and the is an operation for calpel him to withdraw, from public life. Vecssor in the leader party? The prevail don seems to be that be Prime Minister at court leader of the The arrangement is able to most or the of the Mr. Labouchere's is that a Peer can conduct the campa mending of the H the fact is that Lo ebery has composition or the chamber are indisp-

New York Herald of Prudente Moraes republic of Brazil, tinuing the revolute When the Brazilla mation was issued ing was directed s tary dictatorship

New York Times:
the election inspecing a false return.
State prison, Judge
to characterize the
was guilty as an
violation of law"
deed for corrunt 1
Dress regret that ress regret that he offender could own corrupt ends.

AGREES WITH SUPREME COURT. Governor O'Ferrall Vetoes a Bill to Pro-

vide for Working the Roads.

To the General Assembly of Virginia

House Bill No. 56, entitled "An to provide for the working and kee in order the public roads in the countie of Greene and Madison."

Section 21 of the said bill declares that "all male persons in each county shall be compelled to work on some public

son who has lost a leg or arm. Any other person who is otherwise disabled may be exempted on certificate of the county court of such disability."

Section 22 is as follows: "Every person required to work on the public roads shall either in person or by a sufficient substitute, when notified by the proper surveyor, attend with proper tools and work the road bn such days as the surveyor may direct. For every day on which there may be a failure, seventy-five cents shall be paid to the surveyor, within thirty days thereafter by the person in default, if a person of full age, or if he be an infant, by his parent or guardian. If the money be not paid to the surveyor within the above time specified, he shall make out a ticket against such delinquent party for the amount of said line, with an addition of ten percentum, for costs, which ticket shall be put by him into the hands of the constable of his district, or the sheriff of the county for collection; provided, however, that such delinquent may, after notice to such surveyor, apply to the county court or judge thereof, in vacation, or to the supervisors of that district and for good cause shown, have said fine released or remitted; and provided furties, that such delinquent may before released or remitted; and provided for ther, that such delinquent may before said ticket goes into the bands of the constants or shear discharge said that by labor upon his road precinct. The officer having charge of the collection of such fine way distribute. manner as for taxes and

These sections are copies of sections 959 and 980 of the Code of Virginia, which were declared to be unconstitutional, and void, by the Supreme Corer of peals of Virginia in the recent case. Profit vs. Anderson, deputy sheriff, en-to which attention was called in a special message the 27th of Pebruai

I cannot approve any bill containing

provisions which are unconstitutional, as declared by the supreme legal tribunal of Ollie L. Archer Saved His Life The Big Pestmaster,

Uncle Billy looked very happy day morning as he set in his of received the congratulations of he callers. The business of the h is running smoothly. Uncle Billy received the congratulations of his many callers. The business of the big office is running smoothly. Uncle Billy is carefully considering all applications, but will make no appointments before next week. The big postmuster has a pet scheme which he will enleaver to get through the department, whereby the man received in the city will be distributed by the carriers about one and one-half hours sconer than by the present arrangement. He desires to get a special allowance to put an extra man on the mail cars running into Richmond for the purpose of sorting the mail, thereby enabling the carriers to receive the matter ready for distributing, thus avoiding the charge of sorting the way, which they have now to do.

To Answer Mr. Wendling,

The storm on last Sunday night br The storm on last Sunday night broke up services at Grove-Avenue Raptist church. Rev. Dr. J. C. Hiden has anounced his burpose to review Mr. Wendbur's lecture on "The Man of Galikee" still, and he will deal with the famous lecturer to-morrow (Sunday) night at Grove-Avenue Baptist church. Services at 8 o'clock. Seals free and the public invited.

to the healthful feeding of the cows producing the milk received at our condenseries is vitally important. We rigorously prohibit the use of foods not qualified to produce pure, wholesome milk. Hence, the superior quality of the Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk.

Crutches, Trusses, and Braces, All styles and prices at
OWENS & MINOR DRUG CO.S.
Richmond, Va.

THE GOVERNOR KEPT BUSY, A Batch of Bills Signed Yesterday by His

Excellency. Governor O'Ferrall yesterday signed the following bills, passed by the two Houses

of the Legislature: To yest the title of lot No. 4, square No. 14, of the town of Dunn Loring, Fair

fax county, in certain trustees in trust for the benefit of the congregation of the M. E. church of Dunn Loring, Fairfax county.

Providing that no mortgage, deed providing that no mortgage, deed of trust, or other incumbrances made upon personal property in another state, shall be an incumbrance upon said property when moved to this State, unless the said mortgage, deed of trust, or other incumbrance be recorded in this state. To authorize the board of supervisors

of Warwick county to increase the salary of the county judge.

To authorize the Auditor of Public Accounts to credit E. J. McCullock, late treasurer of Hotebourt county, with a lost school warrant for \$1,500 and sure-ty upon production of satisfactory evi-

For a charter for the Spiller Academy at Hampton.

For the relief of R. B. Harrington. Allowing fish traps to be placed in Powell's river, in Lee county. For the relief of Wm. P. Huff from delinquent taxes.

To authorize the board of supervisors

of Norfolk county to lease or sell parish land of said county. To amend and resenact an act to amend the charter of the city of Alexandria.
To provide for opening new roads, building bridges, and working and keeping in repair the public roads and bridges

pier or wharf near Jones' Point in

17, 18, and 19 of an act for the worker of roads in Greensville district, in Princ

Hood's Cures



"I have been suffering from hip disease for sight years, having three running sores on my

Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has given me a perfect cure. I feel con-ident that it did save my life." OLLIE L. ARCHER, 139 Dunley Street, Dayton, Ohio. Hood's Pills assist digestion and cure

PATAPSCO, The Premier Flour of America,

beadache. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

is the best, and is unrivalled for its.

Purity and Uniformity.

It is perfection in Flour and leads all brands in this country and all American brands in Europe. 1774. 120th Year. PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS,

Grind the cream of Maryland and Virginia wheat and the choicest variety from every hard wheat State in the Union.

Ask your Grocer for PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT. PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT. ORANGE GROVE EXTRA. BALDWIN FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO., OFFICE No. 214 COMMERCE ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

THE TIMES' DAILY FASHION HINT. Fantastic Hats Suggest Old-Fashioned Gardens and Banks of Woodland Flowers



Just now, at this social juncture, it is fashionable to be tall. It is the proper thing to look queenly and commanding. Hence the fad for doing the hair up high, and standing it on end on the very top of who tries to increase his height with a olf look as if he were divided into two aigh crowned hats which women wore six

tremes in the matter of trimming. Hats are loaded with flowers and feathers, put on recklessly. Some of them suggest the crocus and tulip beds in the old-fushion-ed gardens in the country. Others bring

blizzard. Some of the hots are

TEMPLE, PEMBERTON CORDES & CO.

7 and 9 west Broad Street.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY! In this Department we are showing some very excellent values, both in Hose for ladies and for

children. Ladies' full regular English and German Hose, in tan, fast black | and the leather shades, 25c. per

Ladies' full regular lisle and cotton Hose in plain and dropped stitch, in fast black, tans and the

leather shades, at 40 and 50c. Ladies' black and colored Silk Hoses from \$1 to \$3.25.

Full lines of novelties in ladies' Hose, in silk, lisle and cotton, ranging in price from 50c, to \$3.25, Children's ribbed fast black Hose, double knees, toes and heels, at 25c.

Children's lisle and cotton Hose, ribbed, plain and dropstitch, in fast black, tan and leather shades, at 40 and 50c. Boys' breyele Hose, all sizes, at

25 and 30c. These goods wear like leather. If you need anything in the above line you will save money

by giving our Hosiery Department

LEGAL NOTICES.

a share of your patronage.

VIRGINIA-IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE COUNTY OF HENRICO, THE 20TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1894.

A copy—Teste:
JOHN E. BROADDUS, Clerk.
COURTNEY & PATTERSON, Attorneys, &c. 1e24-sa4w

CHEW GUM.

11, 13, 15 and 17 East Broad,

BICHMOND, Va., March L 1834

things are not reduced half, some are cut more than half. Come to

This year we are likely to run to ex- it's time to be thinking of light-

Just a few hints from the Bu-

OUR TERMS: \$50

WORTH OF GOODS, \$1 Cash and \$1 per Week,

THE BROAD-STREET Credit House.

PARLOR SUITS,

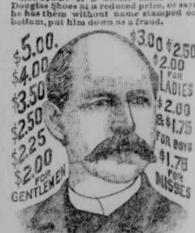
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Carpets, Baby Carriages, Refri-

gerators, Watches, Dia-

monds and Silverware. ROTHERT & CO.,

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W. L. DOUGLAS Shores are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the prices af vertised than any other make. Thy one pair and he convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the tale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full has of goods. They can afford to self at a less prefigured to the state of the same of the same of the same of goods. They can afford to self at a less prefigured to the same of goods. They can afford to self at a less prefigured to the same of goods. They can afford to self at a less prefigured to the same of the same

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326 east Broad street, Richmond, Va.
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